

Douglas A. Ducey Governor **EXECUTIVE OFFICE**

April 17, 2018

The Honorable Michele Reagan Secretary of State 1700 W. Washington, 7th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85007

Dear Secretary Reagan:

I am transmitting to you the following bills from the Fifty-third Legislature, 2nd Regular Session, which I signed on April 17, 2018:

HB 2040 pharmacy board; definitions; reporting (Carter)

HB 2041 pharmacy board; licenses; permits (Carter)

HB 2065 public meetings; definition; penalties (Leach)

HB 2125 task force; towing safety (Shope)

HB 2126 government property; abatement; slum; blight (Leach)

HB 2249 protective orders; filing requirements (Farnsworth, E.)

HB 2250 physician assistants; prescribing authority; delegation (Carter)

HB 2257 radiation regulatory boards; repeal; DHS (Carter)

HB 2262 condominiums; termination; appraisals (Toma)

HB 2306 towing companies; insurance companies; owners (Campbell)

HB 2313 sentencing; monetary obligations; fine mitigation (Farnsworth, E.)

HB 2322 health insurers; provider credentialing (Carter)

HB 2327 federal officers; personal information; confidentiality (Farnsworth, E.)

HB 2334 liquor omnibus (Weninger)

HB 2411 health professionals; licensure; report (Mosley)

HB 2521 vehicle size, weight and load (John)

HB 2549 controlled substances; dosage limit (Carter)

HB 2550 contractor qualifications; work experience (Toma)

HB 2558 drug disposal; education (Cobb)

HB 2588 misrepresentation; service animals (Cook)

HB 2604 limited liability company act; revisions

SB 1065 commercial vehicles; ports of entry (Brophy McGee)

SB 1120 tax exemption; special events; nonprofits (Kavanagh)

SB 1152 education; appropriation; noncustodial federal monies (Allen, S.)

SB 1218 developmental homes; licensure; investigations (Brophy McGee)

SB 1264 gift cards; dormancy fee; prohibition (Yarbrough)

SB 1274 public monies; recovery; illegal payments (Petersen)

SB 1291 schools; pupil assessment data (Brophy McGee)

SB 1295 producer fees; insurance (Kavanagh)

SB 1400 aggravated DUI; sentence; county jail (Smith)

SB 1450 independent oversight committees; appointment; duties (Barto)

Sincerely,

Douglas A. Ducey

Governor

State of Arizona

cc: Senate Secretary

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

Arizona News Service

Senate Engrossed House Bill
FILED
MICHELE REAGAN

SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-third Legislature Second Regular Session 2018

CHAPTER 239 HOUSE BILL 2327

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 11-483, 11-484, 12-290, 16-153 AND 28-454, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PEACE OFFICER'S IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 11-483, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

11-483. Records maintained by county recorder: confidentiality; definitions

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, in any county an eligible person may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing the unique identifier and the recording date contained in indexes of recorded instruments maintained by the county recorder and may request the county recorder to prohibit access to that person's residential address and telephone number contained in instruments or writings recorded by the county recorder.
- B. An eligible person may request this action by filing an affidavit that states all of the following on an application form developed by the administrative office of the courts in agreement with an association of counties, an organization of peace officers and the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation:
 - 1. The person's full legal name and residential address.
- 2. The full legal description and parcel number of the person's property.
- 3. Unless the person is the spouse of a peace officer or the spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer or the person is a former public official or former judge, the position the person currently holds and a description of the person's duties, except that an eligible person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment shall instead attach a copy of the order of protection or injunction against harassment or an eligible person who is a participant in the address confidentiality program shall instead attach a copy of the participant's current and valid address confidentiality program authorization card issued pursuant to section 41-163 and a statement of certification provided by the secretary of state's office.
- 4. The reasons the person reasonably believes that the person's life or safety or that of another person is in danger and that restricting access pursuant to this section will serve to reduce the danger.
- 5. The document locator number and recording date of each instrument for which the person requests access restriction pursuant to this section.
- 6. A copy of pages from each instrument that includes the document locator number and the person's full legal name and residential address or full legal name and telephone number.
- C. If an eligible person is also requesting pursuant to section 11-484 that the general public be prohibited from accessing records maintained by the county assessor and county treasurer, the eligible person may combine the request pursuant to subsection B of this section with the request pursuant to section 11-484 by filing one affidavit. The

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affidavit and subsequent action by the appropriate authorities shall meet all of the requirements of this section and section 11-484.

- D. The affidavit shall be filed with the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the affiant resides. To prevent multiple filings, an eligible person who is a peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member or law enforcement support staff member shall deliver the affidavit to the peace officer's commanding officer, or to the head of the prosecuting, public defender, code law enforcement, corrections or detention agency, applicable, or that person's designee, who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, or the head of the prosecuting, public defender, code enforcement, law enforcement, corrections or detention agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.
- E. On receipt of an affidavit or affidavits, the presiding judge of the superior court shall file with the clerk of the superior court a petition on behalf of all requesting affiants. Each affidavit presented shall be attached to the petition. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier consideration, the presiding judge may accumulate affidavits and file a petition at the end of each quarter.
- F. The presiding judge of the superior court shall review the petition and each attached affidavit to determine whether the action requested by each affiant should be granted. If the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that the action requested by the affiant will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant or another person, the presiding judge of the superior court shall order that the county recorder prohibit access for five years to the affiant's residential address and telephone number contained in instruments or writings recorded by the county recorder and made available on the internet. If the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that the affiant or another person is in actual danger of physical harm from a person or persons with whom the affiant has had official dealings and that action pursuant to this section will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant or another person, the presiding judge of the superior court shall order that the general public be prohibited for five years from accessing the unique identifier and the recording date contained in indexes of recorded instruments maintained by the county recorder and identified pursuant to subsection B of this section.
- G. On motion to the court, if the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that an instrument or writing recorded by the county

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recorder has been redacted or sealed in error, that the original affiant no longer lives at the address listed in the original affidavit, that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists or that temporary access to the instrument or writing is needed, the presiding judge may temporarily stay or permanently vacate all or part of the court order prohibiting public access to the recorded instrument or writing.

- H. On entry of the court order, the clerk of the superior court shall file the court order and a copy of the affidavit required by subsection B of this section with the county recorder. No more than ten days after the date on which the county recorder receives the court order, the county recorder shall restrict access to the information as required by subsection F of this section.
- I. If the court denies an affiant's request pursuant to this section, the affiant may request a court hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by the court in the county where the petition was filed.
- J. The county recorder shall remove the restrictions on all records restricted pursuant to this section by January 5 in the year after the court order expires. The county recorder shall send by mail one notice to either the former public official, peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member, law enforcement support staff member or employee of the department of child safety who has direct contact with families in the course of employment or the employing agency of a peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member or law enforcement support staff member who was granted an order pursuant to this section of the order's expiration date at least six months before the expiration date. If the notice is sent to the employing agency, the employing agency shall immediately notify the person who was granted the order of the upcoming expiration date. The county recorder may coordinate with the county assessor and county treasurer to prevent multiple notices from being sent to the same person.
- K. To include subsequent recordings in the court order, the eligible person shall present to the county recorder at the time of recordation a certified copy of the court order or shall provide to the county recorder the recording number of the court order. The county recorder shall ensure that public access shall be restricted pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- L. This section shall not be interpreted to restrict access to public records for the purposes of perfecting a lien pursuant to title 12, chapter 9, article 2.
- M. This section does not prohibit access to the records of the county recorder by parties to the instrument, a law enforcement officer performing the officer's official duties pursuant to subsection N of this

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section, a title insurer, a title insurance agent or an escrow agent licensed by the department of insurance or the department of financial institutions.

- N. A law enforcement officer is deemed to be performing the officer's official duties if the officer provides a subpoena, court order or search warrant for the records.
 - O. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Code enforcement officer" means a person who is employed by a state or local government and whose duties include performing field inspections of buildings, structures or property to ensure compliance with and enforce national, state and local laws, ordinances and codes.
 - 2. "Commissioner" means a commissioner of the superior court.
- 3. "Corrections support staff member" means an adult or juvenile corrections employee who has direct contact with inmates.
- 4. "Eligible person" means a former public official, peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, adult or juvenile corrections officer, corrections support staff member, probation officer, member of the board of executive clemency, law enforcement support staff member, employee of the department of child safety who has direct contact with families in the course of employment, national guard member who is acting in support of a law enforcement agency, person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment, person who is a participant in the address confidentiality program pursuant to title 41, chapter 1, article 3 or firefighter who is assigned to the Arizona counterterrorism center in the department of public safety.
- 5. "Former public official" means a person who was duly elected or appointed to Congress, the legislature or a statewide office, who ceased serving in that capacity and who was the victim of a dangerous offense as defined in section 13-105 while in office.
- 6. "Indexes" means only those indexes that are maintained by and located in the office of the county recorder, that are accessed electronically and that contain information beginning from and after January 1, 1987.
- 7. "Judge" means a judge or former judge of the United States district court, the United States court of appeals, the United States magistrate court, the United States bankruptcy court, the United States immigration court, the Arizona court of appeals, the superior court or a municipal court.
- 8. "Justice" means a justice of the United States or Arizona supreme court or a justice of the peace.
- 9. "Law enforcement support staff member" means a person who serves in the role of an investigator or prosecutorial assistant in an agency that investigates or prosecutes crimes, who is integral to the

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investigation or prosecution of crimes and whose name or identity will be revealed in the course of public proceedings.

- 10. "Peace officer":
- (a) Means any person vested by law, or formerly vested by law, with a duty to maintain public order and make arrests.
- (b) INCLUDES A FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENT WHO RESIDES IN THIS STATE AND WHO HAS THE POWER TO MAKE ARRESTS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
- 11. "Prosecutor" means a county attorney, a municipal prosecutor, the attorney general or a United States attorney and includes an assistant or deputy United States attorney, county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.
- 12. "Public defender" means a federal public defender, county public defender, county legal defender or county contract indigent defense counsel and includes an assistant or deputy federal public defender, county public defender or county legal defender.
- Sec. 2. Section 11-484, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

11-484. Records maintained by county assessor and county treasurer; redaction; definitions

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, in any county an eligible person may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing that person's residential address and telephone number that are contained in instruments, writings and information maintained by the county assessor and the county treasurer.
- B. An eligible person may request this action by filing an affidavit that states all of the following on an application form developed by the administrative office of the courts in agreement with an association of counties, an organization of peace officers and the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation:
 - 1. The person's full legal name and residential address.
- 2. The full legal description and parcel number of the person's property.
- 3. Unless the person is the spouse of a peace officer or the spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer or the person is a former public official or former judge, the position the person currently holds and a description of the person's duties, except that an eligible person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment shall attach a copy of the order of protection or injunction against harassment or an eligible person who is a participant in the address confidentiality program shall instead attach a copy of the participant's current and valid address confidentiality program authorization card issued pursuant to section 41-163 and a statement of certification provided by the secretary of state's office.

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- 4. The reasons the person reasonably believes that the person's life or safety or that of another person is in danger and that redacting the residential address and telephone number will serve to reduce the danger.
- C. If an eligible person is also requesting pursuant to section 11-483 that the general public be prohibited from accessing records maintained by the county recorder, the eligible person may combine the request pursuant to subsection B of this section with the request pursuant to section 11-483 by filing one affidavit. The affidavit and subsequent action by the appropriate authorities shall meet all of the requirements of this section and section 11-483.
- D. The affidavit shall be filed with the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the affiant resides. To prevent multiple filings, an eligible person who is a peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member or law enforcement support staff member shall deliver the affidavit to the peace officer's commanding officer, or to the head of the prosecuting, public defender, code detention law enforcement, corrections or enforcement, applicable, or that person's designee, who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, or the head of the prosecuting, public defender, code enforcement, law enforcement, corrections or detention agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.
- E. On receipt of an affidavit or affidavits, the presiding judge of the superior court shall file with the clerk of the superior court a petition on behalf of all requesting affiants. Each affidavit presented shall be attached to the petition. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier consideration, the presiding judge may accumulate affidavits and file a petition at the end of each quarter.
- F. The presiding judge of the superior court shall review the petition and each attached affidavit to determine whether the action requested by each affiant should be granted. If the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that the action requested by the affiant will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant or another person, the presiding judge of the superior court shall order the redaction of the affiant's residential address and telephone number that are contained in instruments, writings and information maintained by the county assessor and the county treasurer. The redaction shall be in effect for five years.

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- G. On motion to the court, if the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that an instrument or writing maintained by the county assessor or the county treasurer has been redacted or sealed in error, that the original affiant no longer lives at the address listed in the original affidavit, that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists or that temporary access to the instrument or writing is needed, the presiding judge may temporarily stay or permanently vacate all or part of the court order prohibiting public access to the instrument or writing.
- H. On entry of the court order, the clerk of the superior court shall file the court order and a copy of the affidavit required by subsection B of this section with the county assessor and the county treasurer. No more than ten days after the date on which the county assessor and the county treasurer receive the court order, the county assessor and the county treasurer shall restrict access to the information as required by subsection F of this section.
- I. If the court denies an affiant's request pursuant to this section, the affiant may request a court hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by the court in the county where the petition was filed.
- J. The county assessor and the county treasurer shall remove the restrictions on all records that are redacted pursuant to this section by January 5 in the year after the court order expires. The county assessor or the county treasurer shall send by mail one notice to either the former public official, peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member, law enforcement support staff member or employee of the department of child safety who has direct contact with families in the course of employment or the employing agency of a peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member or law enforcement support staff member who was granted an order pursuant to this section of the order's expiration date at least six months before the expiration date. If the notice is sent to the employing agency, the employing agency shall immediately notify the person who was granted the order of the upcoming expiration date. The county assessor or county treasurer may coordinate with the county recorder to prevent multiple notices from being sent to the same person.
 - K. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Code enforcement officer" means a person who is employed by a state or local government and whose duties include performing field inspections of buildings, structures or property to ensure compliance with and enforce national, state and local laws, ordinances and codes.
 - 2. "Commissioner" means a commissioner of the superior court.
- 3. "Corrections support staff member" means an adult or juvenile corrections employee who has direct contact with inmates.

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- 4. "Eligible person" means a former public official, peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, adult or juvenile corrections officer, corrections support staff member, probation officer, member of the board of executive clemency, law enforcement support staff member, employee of the department of child safety who has direct contact with families in the course of employment, national guard member who is acting in support of a law enforcement agency, person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment, person who is a participant in the address confidentiality program pursuant to title 41, chapter 1, article 3, or firefighter who is assigned to the Arizona counterterrorism center in the department of public safety.
- 5. "Former public official" means a person who was duly elected or appointed to Congress, the legislature or a statewide office, who ceased serving in that capacity and who was the victim of a dangerous offense as defined in section 13-105 while in office.
- 6. "Judge" means a judge or former judge of the United States district court, the United States court of appeals, the United States magistrate court, the United States bankruptcy court, the United States immigration court, the Arizona court of appeals, the superior court or a municipal court.
- 7. "Justice" means a justice of the United States or Arizona supreme court or a justice of the peace.
- 8. "Law enforcement support staff member" means a person who serves in the role of an investigator or prosecutorial assistant in an agency that investigates or prosecutes crimes, who is integral to the investigation or prosecution of crimes and whose name or identity will be revealed in the course of public proceedings.
 - 9. "Peace officer":
- (a) Means any person vested by law, or formerly vested by law, with a duty to maintain public order and make arrests.
- (b) INCLUDES A FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENT WHO RESIDES IN THIS STATE AND WHO HAS THE POWER TO MAKE ARRESTS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
- 10. "Prosecutor" means a county attorney, a municipal prosecutor, the attorney general or a United States attorney and includes an assistant or deputy United States attorney, county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.
- 11. "Public defender" means a federal public defender, county public defender, county legal defender or county contract indigent defense counsel and includes an assistant or deputy federal public defender, county public defender or county legal defender.

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 Sec. 3. Section 12-290, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

12-290. <u>Peace officer identifying information; superior court records; confidentiality; definitions</u>

- A. A peace officer who believes that the life or safety of the officer or another person is in danger and that restricting access to the officer's personal identifying information will serve to reduce the danger may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing superior court records maintained by the clerk of the superior court that contain the peace officer's personal identifying information.
- B. An eligible person A PEACE OFFICER may request this action by filing an affidavit in each case in the superior court of the county that contains the personal identifying information requesting that the court order the general public be prohibited from accessing records that contain the personal identifying information. Each affidavit shall contain the officer's personal identifying information and any other information required by the court.
- C. To prevent multiple filings, an eligible person A PEACE OFFICER shall deliver the affidavit to the peace officer's commanding officer, or that person's THE COMMANDING OFFICER'S designee, who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, or that person's THE COMMANDING OFFICER'S designee, shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.
- D. If the court finds that the life or safety of the officer or another person is in danger and that restricting access to records that contain the officer's personal identifying information will serve to reduce the danger the court shall grant the petition and restrict access as necessary.
- E. The supreme court shall $\frac{1}{promulgate}$ ADOPT rules to implement this section.
 - F. For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Peace officer":
 - (a) Has the same meaning prescribed in section 1-215.
- (b) INCLUDES A FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENT WHO RESIDES IN THIS STATE AND WHO HAS THE POWER TO MAKE ARRESTS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
- 2. "Personal identifying information" means the officer's residential address, telephone number and contact information as stated in the records.

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Sec. 4. Section 16-153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

16-153. Voter registration; confidentiality; definitions

- A. Eligible persons, and any other registered voter who resides at the same residence address as the eligible person, may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing the residential address, telephone number and voting precinct number contained in their voter registration record.
- B. Eligible persons may request this action by filing an affidavit that states all of the following on an application form developed by the administrative office of the courts in agreement with an association of counties and an organization of peace officers:
- 1. The person's full legal name, residential address and date of birth.
- 2. Unless the person is the spouse of a peace officer or the spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer or the person is a former public official or former judge, the position the person currently holds and a description of the person's duties, except that an eligible person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment shall instead attach a copy of the order of protection or injunction against harassment.
- 3. The reasons for reasonably believing that the person's life or safety or that of another person is in danger and that sealing the residential address, telephone number and voting precinct number of the person's voting record will serve to reduce the danger.
- C. The affidavit shall be filed with the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the affiant resides. To prevent multiple filings, an eligible person who is a peace officer, prosecutor, public defender, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member or law enforcement support staff member shall deliver the affidavit to the peace officer's commanding officer, or to the head of the prosecuting, public defender, code enforcement, law enforcement, corrections or detention agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, or the head of the prosecuting, public defender, code enforcement, law enforcement, corrections or detention agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.
- D. On receipt of an affidavit or affidavits, the presiding judge of the superior court shall file with the clerk of the superior court a petition on behalf of all requesting affiants. The petition shall have attached each affidavit presented. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts

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justifying an earlier consideration, the presiding judge may accumulate affidavits and file a petition at the end of each quarter.

- E. The presiding judge of the superior court shall review the petition and each attached affidavit to determine whether the action requested by each affiant should be granted. The presiding judge of the superior court shall order the sealing for five years of the information contained in the voter record of the affiant and, on request, any other registered voter who resides at the same residence address if the presiding judge concludes that this action will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant.
- F. The recorder shall remove the restrictions on all voter records submitted pursuant to subsection E of this section by January 5 in the year after the court order expires. The county recorder shall send by mail one notice to either the former public official, peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace defender, prosecutor, code enforcement public corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member, law enforcement support staff member or employee of the department of child safety who has direct contact with families in the course of employment or the employing agency of a peace officer, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member or law enforcement support staff member who was granted an order pursuant to this section of the order's expiration date at least six months before the expiration date. If the notice is sent to the employing agency, the employing agency shall immediately notify the person who was granted the order of the upcoming expiration date. The county recorder may coordinate with the county assessor and county treasurer to prevent multiple notices from being sent to the same person.
- G. On entry of the court order, the clerk of the superior court shall file the court order with the county recorder. On receipt of the court order the county recorder shall seal the voter registration of the persons listed in the court order no later than one hundred twenty days from the date of receipt of the court order. To include a subsequent voter registration in the court order, a person listed in the court order shall present to the county recorder at the time of registration a certified copy of the court order or shall provide the county recorder the recording number of the court order. The information in the registration shall not be disclosed and is not a public record.
- H. If the court denies an affiant's requested sealing of the voter registration record, the affiant may request a court hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by the court where the petition was filed.
- I. On motion to the court, if the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that a voter registration record has been sealed in error or that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists, the

presiding judge may vacate the court order prohibiting public access to the voter registration record.

- J. On request by a person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment and presentation of an order of protection issued pursuant to section 13-3602, an injunction against harassment issued pursuant to section 12-1809 or an order of protection or injunction against harassment issued by a court in another state or a program participant in the address confidentiality program pursuant to title 41, chapter 1, article 3, the county recorder shall seal the voter registration record of the person who is protected and, on request, any other registered voter who resides at the residence address of the protected person. The record shall be sealed no later than one hundred twenty days from the date of receipt of the court order. The information in the registration shall not be disclosed and is not a public record.
 - K. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Code enforcement officer" means a person who is employed by a state or local government and whose duties include performing field inspections of buildings, structures or property to ensure compliance with and enforce national, state and local laws, ordinances and codes.
 - 2. "Commissioner" means a commissioner of the superior court.
- 3. "Corrections support staff member" means an adult or juvenile corrections employee who has direct contact with inmates.
- 4. "Eligible person" means a former public official, peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, border patrol agent, justice, judge, commissioner, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, adult or juvenile corrections officer, corrections support staff member, probation officer, member of the board of executive clemency, law enforcement support staff member, employee of the department of child safety who has direct contact with families in the course of employment, national guard member who is acting in support of a law enforcement agency, person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment or firefighter who is assigned to the Arizona counterterrorism center in the department of public safety.
- 5. "Former public official" means a person who was duly elected or appointed to Congress, the legislature or a statewide office, who ceased serving in that capacity and who was the victim of a dangerous offense as defined in section 13-105 while in office.
- 6. "Judge" means a judge or former judge of the United States district court, the United States court of appeals, the United States magistrate court, the United States bankruptcy court, the United States immigration court, the Arizona court of appeals, the superior court or a municipal court.
- 7. "Justice" means a justice of the United States or Arizona supreme court or a justice of the peace.

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- 8. "Law enforcement support staff member" means a person who serves in the role of an investigator or prosecutorial assistant in an agency that investigates or prosecutes crimes, who is integral to the investigation or prosecution of crimes and whose name or identity will be revealed in the course of public proceedings.
 - 9. "PEACE OFFICER":
 - (a) HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 1-215.
- (b) INCLUDES A FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENT WHO RESIDES IN THIS STATE AND WHO HAS THE POWER TO MAKE ARRESTS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
- 9. 10. "Prosecutor" means a United States attorney, a county attorney, a municipal prosecutor or the attorney general and includes an assistant or deputy United States attorney, county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.
- 10. 11. "Public defender" means a federal public defender, county public defender, county legal defender or county contract indigent defense counsel and includes an assistant or deputy federal public defender, county public defender or county legal defender.
- Sec. 5. Section 28-454, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-454. Records maintained by department of transportation: redaction: definitions

- A. Notwithstanding sections 28-447 and 28-455, an eligible person may request that persons be prohibited from accessing the eligible person's residential address and telephone number contained in any record maintained by the department.
- B. An eligible person may request this action by filing an affidavit that states all of the following on an application form developed by the administrative office of the courts in agreement with an association of counties, an organization of peace officers and the department:
 - 1. The person's full legal name and residential address.
- 2. Unless the person is the spouse of a peace officer or the spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer or the person is a former public official or former judge, the position the person currently holds and a description of the person's duties, except that an eligible person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment shall attach a copy of the order of protection or injunction against harassment.
- 3. The reasons the person reasonably believes that the person's life or safety or that of another person is in danger and that redacting the residential address and telephone number from the department's public records will serve to reduce the danger.
- C. The affidavit shall be filed with the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the affiant resides. To prevent

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 multiple filings, an eligible person who is a peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, corrections or detention officer, corrections support staff member or law enforcement support staff member shall deliver the affidavit to the peace officer's commanding officer, or to the head of the prosecuting, code enforcement, law enforcement, corrections or detention agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, who shall file the affidavits at one time. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier presentation, the commanding officer, or the head of the prosecuting, code enforcement, law enforcement, corrections or detention agency, as applicable, or that person's designee, shall not file affidavits more often than quarterly.

- D. On receipt of an affidavit or affidavits, the presiding judge of the superior court shall file with the clerk of the superior court a petition on behalf of all requesting affiants. Each affidavit presented shall be attached to the petition. In the absence of an affidavit that contains a request for immediate action and that is supported by facts justifying an earlier consideration, the presiding judge may accumulate affidavits and file a petition at the end of each quarter.
- E. The presiding judge of the superior court shall review the petition and each attached affidavit to determine whether the action requested by each affiant should be granted. The presiding judge of the superior court shall order the redaction of the residence address and telephone number from the public records maintained by the department if the judge concludes that this action will reduce a danger to the life or safety of the affiant or another person.
- F. On entry of the court order, the clerk of the superior court shall file the court order with the department. No more than one hundred fifty days after the date the department receives the court order, the department shall redact the residence addresses and telephone numbers of the affiants listed in the court order from the public records of the department. The residence addresses and telephone numbers shall not be disclosed and are not part of a public record.
- G. If the court denies an affiant's request pursuant to this section, the affiant may request a court hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by the court in the county where the petition was filed.
- H. On motion to the court, if the presiding judge of the superior court concludes that a residential address or telephone number has been sealed in error or that the cause for the original affidavit no longer exists, the presiding judge may vacate the court order prohibiting public access to the residential address or telephone number.
- I. Notwithstanding sections 28-447 and 28-455, the department shall not release a photograph of a peace officer if the peace officer has made a request as prescribed in this section that persons be prohibited from

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accessing the peace officer's residential address and telephone number in any record maintained by the department.

- J. This section does not prohibit the use of a peace officer's photograph that is either:
- 1. Used by a law enforcement agency to assist a person who has a complaint against an officer to identify the officer.
 - 2. Obtained from a source other than the department.
 - K. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Code enforcement officer" means a person who is employed by a state or local government and whose duties include performing field inspections of buildings, structures or property to ensure compliance with and enforce national, state and local laws, ordinances and codes.
- 2. "Corrections support staff member" means an adult or juvenile corrections employee who has direct contact with inmates.
- 3. "Eligible person" means a former public official, peace officer, spouse of a peace officer, spouse or minor child of a deceased public officer, justice, judge or former judge, commissioner, public defender, prosecutor, code enforcement officer, adult or juvenile corrections officer, corrections support staff member, probation officer, member of the board of executive clemency, law enforcement support staff member, employee of the department of child safety who has direct contact with families in the course of employment, national guard member who is acting in support of a law enforcement agency, person who is protected under an order of protection or injunction against harassment or firefighter who is assigned to the Arizona counterterrorism center in the department of public safety.
- 4. "Former public official" means a person who was duly elected or appointed to Congress, the legislature or a statewide office, who ceased serving in that capacity and who was the victim of a dangerous offense as defined in section 13-105 while in office.
- 5. "Law enforcement support staff member" means a person who serves in the role of an investigator or prosecutorial assistant in an agency that investigates or prosecutes crimes, who is integral to the investigation or prosecution of crimes and whose name or identity will be revealed in the course of public proceedings.
 - 6. "PEACE OFFICER":
 - (a) HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 1-215.
- (b) INCLUDES A FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AGENT WHO RESIDES IN THIS STATE AND WHO HAS THE POWER TO MAKE ARRESTS PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW.
- 6. 7. "Prosecutor" means a county attorney, a municipal prosecutor or the attorney general and includes an assistant or deputy county attorney, municipal prosecutor or attorney general.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 17, 2018

Passed the House 21, 20 18	Passed the Senate Capiel 4, 20 18
by the following vote: Ayes,	by the following vote:Ayes,
Nays, Not Voting	Nays, Not Voting
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Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Chief Clark of the House	Scoretown of the Source
Chief Clerk of the House	Secretary of the Senate
	RTMENT OF ARIZONA F GOVERNOR
This Bill received	by the Governor this
day of	,20
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Secretary t	o the Governor
Approved this	day of
ato'clock	M.
Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill received by the Secretary of State
	this day of, 20
Н.В. 2327	ato'clockM.
	Secretary of State

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

, 20 <u>18</u> ,	
by the following vote: Ayes,	
Nays, Not Voting	
Speaker of the House	
Chief Clerk of the House	
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARI	ZONA
This Bill was received by the Governor day of, 2	this
at 1:37 o'clock P	<u>M</u> .
Secretary to the Go	overnor
100 day of 18,	
at OA Oclock A. M. Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
	OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
	is 17 day of April , 20 (8,

Michael Reagan

Secretary of State